Now he will fight it out, and to the wars;
Now eat his bread in peace,
And *snudge* in quiet; now he scorns increase;
Now all day spares. *Herbert.*

SNUFF. *n. s.* [*snuf*, Dutch, snot.]
1. Snot. In this sense it is not used.
2. The useless excrescence of a candle: whence *moucher la chandelle.*
My great affliction,
If I could bear longer, and not fall
To quarrel with your opposeless wills,
My *snuff* and loathed part of nature should
Burn itself out. *Shakesp. King Lear.*
But dearest heart, and dearer image, stay!
Alas! true joys at best are dreams enough:
Though you stay here, you pass too fast away;
For even at first life's taper is a *snuff.* *Donne.*
The *snuff*-dishes shall be of pure gold. *Ex.* xxv. 38.
If the liquor be of a close and glutinous consistency, it may burn without any *snuff*, as we see in camphire, and some other bituminous substances; and most of the ancient lamps were of this kind, because none have been found with such wicks. *Wilk.*
3. A candle almost burnt out.
Lamentable!
To hide me from the radiant sun, and solace
I' th' dungeon by a *snuff.* *Shakesp. Cymbeline.*
4. The fired wick of a candle remaining after the flame.
A torch, *snuff* and all, goes out in a moment, when dipped into the vapour. *Addison on Italy.*
5. Resentment expressed by snifting; perverse resentment.
What hath been seen
Either in *snuffs* or packings of the duke's,
Or the hard rein which both of them have borne
Against the old kind king. *Shakesp. King Lear.*
Jupiter took *snuff* at the contempt, and punished him: he sent him home again. *L'Estrange.*
6. Powdered tobacco taken by the nose.
Just where the breath of life his nostrils drew,
A charge of *snuff* the wily virgin threw;
The gnomes direct to every atom just
The pungent grains of titillating dust. *Pope.*

To SNUFF. *v. a.* [*snuffen*, Dutch.]
1. To draw in with the breath.
A heifer will put up her nose, and *snuff* in the air against rain. *Bacon.*
With delight he *snuff'd* the smell
Of mortal change on earth. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
He *snuffs* the wind, his heels the sand excite;
But when he stands collected in his might,
He roars and promises a more successful fight. *Dryden.*
The youth,
Who holds the nearest station to the light,
Already seems to *snuff* the vital air,
And leans just forward on a shining spear. *Dryden's Æn.*
My troops are mounted; their Numidian steeds
*Snuff* up the wind, and long to scour the desart. *Addison.*
My nag's greatest fault was *snuffing* up the air about Brackdenstown, whereby he became such a lover of liberty, that I could scarce hold him in. *Swift.*
2. To scent.
The cow looks up, and from afar can find
The change of heav'n, and *snuffs* it in the wind. *Dryden.*
For thee the bulls rebellow through the groves,
And tempt the stream, and *snuff* their absent loves. *Dryden.*
O'er all the blood-hound boasts superior skill,
To scent, to view, to turn, and boldly kill!
His fellows vain alarms rejects with scorn,
True to the master's voice, and learned horn:
His nostrils oft, if ancient fame sing true,
Trace the fly felon through the tainted dew:
Once *snuff'd*, he follows with unalter'd aim,
Nor odours lure him from the chosen game;
Deep-mouth'd he thunders, and inflam'd he views,
Springs on relentless, and to death pursues. *Tickell.*
3. To crop the candle.
The late queen's gentlewoman!
To be her mistress' mistress!
This candle burns not clear: 'tis I must *snuff* it,
And out it goes. *Shakesp. Henry* VIII.
Against a communion-day our lamps should be better dressed, and our lights *snuffed*, and our religion more active. *Taylor's worthy Communicant.*
You have got
An office for your talents fit,
To *snuff* the lights, and stir the fire,
And get a dinner for your hire. *Swift.*

To SNUFF. *v. n.*
1. To snort; to draw breath by the nose.
The fury fires the pack, they *snuff*, they vent,
And feed their hungry nostrils with the scent. *Dryd. Æn.*
Says Humpus, sir, my master bad me pray
Your company to dine with him to-day:
He *snuffs*, then follows, up the stairs he goes;
Never pulls off his hat, nor cleans his shoes. *King.*
2. To snift in contempt.
Ye said, what a weariness is it, and ye have *snuff'd* at it. *Mal.* ii. 13.

SNU'FFBOX. *n. s.* [*snuff* and *box.*] The box in which snuff is carried.
If a gentleman leaves a *snuffbox* on the table, and goeth away, lock it up as part of your vails. *Swift.*
Sir Plume, of amber *snuffbox* justly vain,
And the nice conduct of a clouded cane. *Pope.*

SNU'FFERS. *n. s.* [from *snuff.*] The instrument with which the candle is clipped.
When you have snuffed the candle, leave the *snuffers* open. *Swift's Directions to the Butler.*

To SNU'FFLE. *v. n.* [*snuffelen*, Dutch.] To speak through the nose; to breath hard through the nose.
A water-spaniel came down the river, shewing that he hunted for a duck; and with a *snuffling* grace, disdaining that his smelling force could not as well prevail through the water as through the air, waited with his eye to see whether he could espy the duck's getting up again. *Sidney.*
Bagpipes of the loudest drones,
With *snuffling* broken-winded tones,
Whose blasts of air in pockets shut,
Sound filthier than from the gut. *Hudibras.*
It came to the ape to deliver his opinion, who smelt and *snuffled*, and considered on't. *L'Estrange.*
One clad in purple,
Eats and recites some lamentable rhyme;
Some senseless Phillis in a broken note,
*Snuffling* at nose, and croaking in his throat. *Dryden.*

To SNUG. *v. n.* [*snigen*, Dutch.] To lie close; to snudge.
There *snugging* well, he well appear'd content,
So to have done amiss, so to be shent. *Sidney.*
As the loving couple lay *snugging* together, Venus, to try if the cat had changed her manners with her shape, turned a mouse loose into the chamber. *L'Estrange.*

SNUG. *adj.* [from the verb.]
1. Close; free from any inconvenience.
They spy'd a country farm,
Where all was *snug*, and clean, and warm;
For woods before, and hills behind,
Secur'd it both from rain and wind. *Prior.*
2. Close; out of notice.
At Will's
Lie *snug*, and hear what criticks say. *Swift.*
3. Slily or insidiously close.
Did I not see you, rascal, did I not!
When you lay *snug* to snap young Damon's goat? *Dryden.*

To SNU'GGLE. *v. n.* [from *snug.*] To lie close; to lie warm.

So. *adv.* [ᾳρα, Saxon; *soo*, Dutch; *so*, German.]
1. In like manner. It answers to *as* either preceding or following. Noting comparison.
*As* whom the fables feign of monstrous size,
Titanian or earthborn that warr'd on Jove,
*So* stretch'd out huge in length the arch fiend lay. *Milton.*
Thick *as* autumnal leaves that strew the brooks
In Valombrosa, where th' Etrurian shades
High over-arch'd embow'r, *so* thick bestrewn
Abject and lost lay these. *Milton.*
Tir'd at first sight with what the muse imparts,
In fearless youth we tempt the heights of arts;
*So* pleas'd at first the tow'ring Alps we try,
Mount o'er the vales, and seem to tread the sky. *Pope.*
*As* into air the purer spirits flow,
And sep'rate from their kindred dregs below,
*So* flew her soul to its congeneal place. *Pope.*
2. To such a degree.
Why is his chariot *so* long in coming? *Judg.* v. 28.
Can nothing great, and at the height,
Remain *so* long, but its own weight
Will ruin it? Or is't blind chance
That still desires new states t' advance. *Ben. Johns. Catiline.*
Amoret, my lovely foe,
Tell me where thy strength does lie;
Where the pow'r that charms us *so*, *Waller.*
In thy soul, or in thy eye?
I viewed in my mind, *so* far as I was able, the beginning and progress of a rising world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
Since then our Arcite is with honour dead,
Why should we mourn that he *so* soon is freed. *Dryden.*
Upon our first going into a company of strangers, our benevolence or aversion rises towards several particular persons, before we have heard them speak, or *so* much as know who they are. *Addison's Spectator.*
We think our fathers fools, *so* wise we're grown:
Our wiser sons, no doubt, will think us *so*. *Pope.*





3. In such a manner.
4. It is regularly answered by *as* or *that*, but they are sometimes omitted.
*So* frown'd the mighty combatants, that hell
Grew darker at their frown. *Milton.*
There's no such thing, as that we beauty call,
It is meer cosenage all;
For though some long ago
Lik'd certain colours ming'l'd *so* and *so*,
That doth not tie me now from chusing new. *Suckling.*
There is something equivalent in France and Scotland; *so* as 'tis a very hard calumny upon our soil to affirm that *so* excellent a fruit will not grow here. *Temple.*
We may be certain that man is not a creature that hath wings; because this only concerns the manner of his existence; and we seeing what he is, may certainly know that he is not *so* or *so*. *Locke.*
I shall minutely tell him the steps by which I was brought into this way, that he may judge whether I proceeded rationally, if *so* be any thing in my example is worth his notice. *Locke.*
This gentleman is a person of good sense, and knows that he is very much in sir Roger's esteem, *so that* he lives in the family rather as a relation than dependent. *Addison.*
5. In the same manner.
Of such examples add me to the roll;
Me easily indeed mine may neglect,
But God's propos'd deliverance not *so*. *Milton.*
To keep up the tutor's authority, use him with great respect yourself, and cause all your family to do *so* too. *Locke.*
According to the multifariousness of this immutability, *so* are the possibilities of being. *Norris.*
6. Thus; in this manner.
Not far from thence the mournful fields appear,
*So* call'd from lovers that inhabit there. *Dryden.*
Does this deserve to be rewarded *so*?
Did you come here a stranger or a foe? *Dryden.*
It concerns every man, with the greatest seriousness, to enquire into those matters whether they be *so* or not. *Tillotson.*
No nation ever complained they had too broad, too deep, or too many rivers; they understand better than *so*, how to value those inestimable gifts of nature. *Bentley.*
*So* when the first bold vessel dar'd the seas,
High on the stern the Thracian rais'd his strain. *Pope.*
Whether this be from an habitual motion of the animal spirits, or from the alteration of the constitution, by some more unaccountable way, this is certain that *so* it is. *Locke.*
7. Therefore; for this reason; in consequence of this.
The god, though loth, yet was constrain'd to obey;
For longer time than that, no living wight,
Below the earth, might suffer'd be to stay:
*So* back again him brought to living light. *Fairy Queen.*
If he set industriously and sincerely to perform the commands of Christ, he can have no ground of doubting but it shall prove successful to him, and *so* all that he hath to do is to endeavour by prayer and use of the means, to qualify himself for this blessed condition. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*
Some are fall'n, to disobedience fall'n;
And *so* from heav'n to deepest hell. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
God makes him in his own image an intellectual creature, and *so* capable of dominion. *Locke.*
8. On these terms; noting a conditional petition: answered by *as.*
O goddess! tell what I would say,
Thou know'st it, and I feel too much to pray,
*So* grant my suit, *as* I enforce my might,
In love to be thy champion. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*
Here then exchange we mutually forgiveness:
*So* may the guilt of all my broken vows,
My perjuries to thee be all forgotten;
*As* here my soul acquits thee of my death,
*As* here I part without an angry thought. *Rowe.*
*So* may kind rains their vital moisture yield,
And swell the future harvest of thy field. *Pope.*
9. Provided that; on condition that; *mode.*
Be not sad:
Evil into the mind of God or man
May come and go, *so* unapprov'd, and leave
No spot or blame behind. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
*So* the doctrine be but wholsome and edifying, though there should be a want of exactness in the manner of speaking or reasoning, it may be overlooked. *Atterbury.*
Too much of love thy hapless friend has prov'd,
Too many giddy foolish hours are gone;
May the remaining few know only friendship:
*So* thou, my dearest, truest, best Alicia,
Vouchsafe to lodge me in thy gentle heart,
A partner there; I will give up mankind. *Rowe.*
10. In like manner; noting concession of one proposition and assumption of another, answering to *as.*
*As* a war should be undertaken upon a just motive, *so* a prince ought to consider the condition he is in when he enters on it. *Swift.*
11. It sometimes answers to the word or sentence going before, and returns the sense.
Who thinks his wife is virtuous, though not *so*,
Is pleas'd and patient till the truth he know. *Denham.*
Angling is something like poetry, men are to be born *so*. *Walton's Angler.*
One may as well say, that the conflagration shall be only national, as to say that the deluge was *so*. *Burnet.*
However soft within themselves they are,
To you they will be valiant by despair;
For having once been guilty, well they know
To a revengeful prince they still are *so*. *Dryden.*
He was great ere fortune made him *so*. *Dryden.*
I laugh at every one, said an old cynick, who laughs at me. Do you *so*? replied the philosopher; then you live the merriest life of any man in Athens. *Addison.*
They are beautiful in themselves, and much more *so* in that noble language peculiar to that great poet. *Addison.*
Common-place books have been long used by industrious young divines, and still continue *so*. *Swift.*
As to his using ludicrous expressions, my opinion is, that they are not *so*. *Pope.*
The blest to-day is as completely *so*,
As who began a thousand years ago. *Pope.*
12. Thus it is; this is the state.
How sorrow shakes him!
*So*, now the tempest tears him up by th' roots,
And on the ground extends the noble ruin. *Dryden.*
13. At this point; at this time.
When
With wild wood-leaves and weeds I ha' strew'd his grave,
And on it said a century of prayers,
Such as I can, twice o'er, I'll weep and sigh;
And, leaving *so* his service, follow you. *Shakespeare.*
14. It notes a kind of abrupt beginning. Well.
O, *so*, and had you a council
Of ladies too? who was your speaker,
Madam? *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
15. It sometimes is little more than an expletive, though it implies some latent or surd comparison.
An astringent is not quite *so* proper, where relaxing the urinary passages is necessary. *Arbuthnot.*
16. A word of assumption; thus be it.
There is Percy; if your father will do me any honour, *so*; if not, let him kill the next Percy himself. *Shakespeare.*
I will never bear a base mind: if it be my destiny, *so*: if it be not, *so*. No man is too good to serve his prince. *Shak.*
17. A form of petition.
Ready are th' appellant and defendant,
The armourer and his man, to enter the lists,
*So* please your highness to behold the fight. *Shakespeare.*
18. So *much as.* However much. This is, I think, an irregular expression.
*So much as* you admire the beauty of his verse, his prose is full as good. *Pope.*
19. So *so.* An exclamation after some thing done or known.
I would not have thee linger in thy pain:
*So so.* *Shakespeare's Othello.*
*So so*; it works: now mistress, sit you fast. *Dryden.*
20. So *so.* [*cosi cosi*, Italian.] Indifferently; not much amiss nor well.
He's not very tall; yet for his years he's tall;
His leg is but *so so*: and yet 'tis well. *Shakespeare.*
Deliver us from the nauseous repetition of As and So, which some *so so* writers, I may call them so, are continually sounding in our ears. *Felton on the Classicks.*
21. So *then.* Thus then it is that; therefore.
*So then* the Volscians stand; but as at first
Ready, when time shall prompt them, to make road
Upon's again. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
To a war are required a just quarrel, sufficient forces, and a prudent choice of the designs: *so then*, I will first justify the quarrel, balance the forces, and propound variety of designs. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

To SOAK. *v. n.* [ᾳocian, Saxon.]
1. To lie steeped in moisture.
For thy conceit in *soaking* will draw in
More than the common blocks. *Shakespeare.*
2. To enter by degrees into pores.
Lay a heap of earth in great frosts upon a hollow vessel, putting a canvass between, and pour water upon it, so as to *soak* through: it will make a harder ice in the vessel, and less apt to dissolve than ordinarily. *Bacon.*
Rain *soaking* into the strata, which lie near the surface, bears with it all such moveable matter as occurs. *Woodward.*
3. To drink gluttonously and intemperately. This is a low term.
Let a drunkard see that his health decays, his estate wastes, yet the habitual thirst after his cups drives him to the tavern, though he has in his view the loss of health and plenty; the least of which he confesses is far greater than the tickling of his palate with a glass of wine, or the idle chat of a *soaking* club. *Locke.*